

Converting Colors

YUV(96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A04641
RGB	160, 70, 65
RGB Percent	63%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7255, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.59, 0.37
HSL	3°, 42%, 44%
HSV	3°, 59%, 63%
XYZ	17.6415, 12.2356, 6.4329
YIQ	96.3400, 55.2450, 17.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

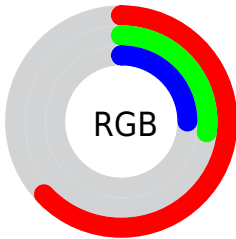
Format	Color
RYB	160, 70, 65
Decimal	10503745
CIELab	41.59, 36.99, 21.39
CIELCh	42, 42.730, 30.045
Yxy	12.2356, 0.4859, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288693825 (0xFFA04641)
YUV	96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298
Hunter-Lab	34.9794, 28.8109, 13.5818

Details

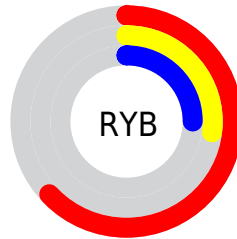
The YUV color **96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **128.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3900, -17.9403, 61.0480**, and **43.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7110, -18.0985, 65.1515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082**.

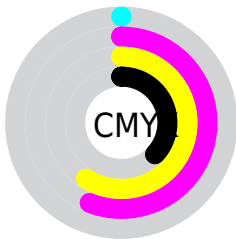
Distribution



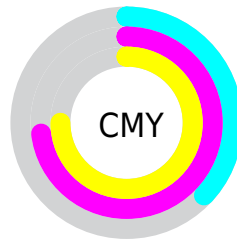
- Red (63%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298

■ 96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.4860, -13.5506,
53.0708

■ 149.3900,
-17.9403, 61.0480

■ 43.8710, -10.7824,
51.8561

■ 177.0590,
-19.2561, 63.0923

■ 22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

■ 197.7800,
-16.1605, 50.1819

■ 15.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 217.2940,
-12.4699, 33.0682

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 236.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,

0.6998

■ 96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298

■ 96.3400, -15.4506,
55.8298

■ 85.7110, -18.0985,
65.1515

■ 106.9690,
-12.8027, 46.5082

■ 75.0820, -20.7464,
74.4731

■ 117.5980,
-10.1548, 37.1866

■ 64.4530, -23.3943,
83.7947

■ 128.2270, -7.5069,
27.8649

■ 53.2370, -25.7528,
93.6312

■ 139.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

■ 52.5360, -25.9002,
94.2459

■ 150.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 160.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 171.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

■ 181.9590, 5.4432,
-19.2580

■ 192.5880, 8.0911,
-28.5797

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3950, 1.2843, 54.9046



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



95.8810, -29.5213, 42.2004

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



81.0700, -9.8945, -46.5424



79.0260, 43.8642, -69.3058

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



128.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2830, 37.3285, -73.0392



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



78.5630, 9.0894, -68.8998

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



90.0890, -28.6379, -7.9711



82.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990



99.6710, 29.2492, -1.4655

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



94.7130, -34.8615, 28.3157



82.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990



80.6730, 42.5592, -70.7502

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



183.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



103.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



89.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



109.3610, -23.8420, 87.3834



123.9290, -29.0520, 31.6343



73.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



47.4530, -23.3943, 83.7947



5.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



128.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298



160.0520, 24.1314, -86.8686



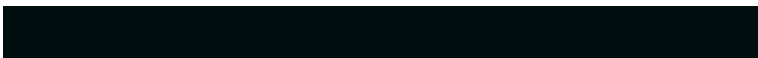
101.0710, 29.0520, -31.6343



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



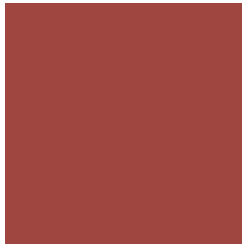
95.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947



9.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

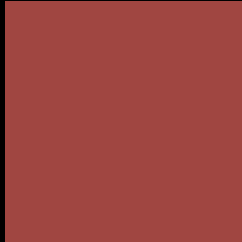
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3400, -15.4506,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Protanopia

98.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

98.0120, -18.2469, 19.2835



Tritanopia

96.6650, -11.6668, 55.5448

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Protanomaly

97.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

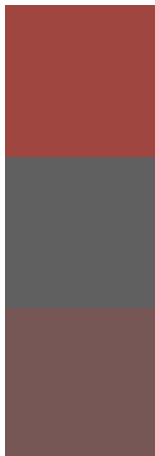
Deuteranomaly

97.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383

Tritanomaly

96.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(160, 70, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(160, 70, 65)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 70, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 70, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 70, 65) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 70, 65) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 70, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 70, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 70, 65) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 70,  
65) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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